A True and Particular

RELATION

OF THE

VICTORY

Obtained by the

Christian Armies against the Turks,

At *Barkan*, the Ninth of *October*, 1683.

THE King of *Poland* and the Duke of *Lorrain* having made a Meen of Attacking *Newheusel*, in which the Turks have a very strong Garison, they on the suddain repassed the *Danube* near *Comorra*, resolving to possess themselves of *Barkan*, *Pest*, *Agria*, and other important Posts, thereby to secure their Winter-Quarters in the *Upper Hungary*. The King of *Poland* advanced with his Forces on the seventh of *October*; and being arrived near *Barkan*, immediately Attacked that Fort, which secures the Bridge of *Gran*. The Turks defended it with the greater Courage, for that they were supported by a very considerable Body of chosen Men; a great Detachement whereof, whiles the Poles were engaged in the Attack of the Fort, passed undiscovered, and fell upon the Christians in their Rear, and their Flank, and put them into great disorder. The King performed the part of a great General, and the most daring Soldier, mingling himself with the young Prince his Son among the thickest of the Enemy; who with great fury pushed on the advantage they had, and pressed the Poles very hard, of whom 14 or 1500 were killed upon the Place; and among these, the Palatine of *Pomerelle*, and several brave Officers.

The Duke of *Lorrain* having understood the danger the King was in, advanced with the Imperial Horse and Dragoons with all the speed he was able, and came very opportunely to his Assistance; and the Turks seeing the Imperialists appear, presently retired.

On the Eighth, the Imperial Infantry came up, and the next day the King and the Duke resolved again to Attack *Barkan*. The Armies being drawn up in Batallia accordingly advanced, the Imperialists having the Right Wing. A Body of between 12 and 15000 Turks, all chosen Men, encamped in the Neighbourhood; They seeing the Christians come on, advanced with a full speed,

ſpeed, and moſt hideous Cries, being encouraged with the Advantage they had had on the Poles two days before. The Chriſtians kept themſelves cloſe and firm as a Wall, the Turks were not able to break in upon them, but were vigorouſly repulſed; and then, leaving the Imperialiſts, they turned towards the Poles, and made an Attack upon them: But here they were likewiſe very well received, and many of them fell, the Poles with great Bravery revenging the loſs they ſuffered on the Seventh; and they were ſeconded by the Imperialiſts, and particularly by the Regiment of *Caprara*. The Turks being now hard preſſed upon, and two of their Baſſa's being ſlain, and another taken Priſoner, they fled. The Chriſtians purſued them; ſome threw themſelves into *Barkan*, and others got over the *Danube*, but the Bridge breaking, thoſe that remained behind were moſt of them ſlain, ſome drowned, and the reſt taken priſoners, ſo that of the whole Body not above 3 or 4000 eſcaped; And at the ſame time the Regiment of *Caſtelli* and ſome other commanded Troops made themſelves Maſters of the Outworks of *Barkan* with their Swords in their hands, and put all the Turks that were in the Counterſcarp and in the Ditch to the Sword, but gave Quarter to 500 Janiſaries which were in the place, and who yeilded on diſcretion. The plunder which the Chriſtians had in *Barkan*, and in the Camp of this Body of Turks, appointed by the Grand Viſier to Cover *Gran*, as well as *Barkan*, was very great; 20 Pieces of Cannon were taken with great quantities of Ammunition and Proviſions, and many fine Horſes, with very rich Furniture; And the Priſoners declare that the Turks, who were before in a great conſternation, will not after this freſh diſgrace be able to make any conſiderable reſiſtance in any place.

During the Action the Turks in *Barkan* were not wanting to employ their Cannon againſt the Chriſtians, notwithſtanding which, and the continual fire of their Musketeers, the Imperial Foot and Dragoons, being commanded by the Count *de Staremberg*, forced the Counterſcarp, which was very well paliſadoed, and ſlew a great many of the Turks, who eſcaping out of the Field, took ſhelter there. They in *Gran* likewiſe fired upon the Chriſtians, but did them little harm, and could not hinder their ruining entirely their bridge. The 10, the Bridge of Boats, which the Chriſtians made uſe of in their paſſing the *Danube* near *Comorra* arrived, and that day, and the following, the Imperial and Poliſh Troops paſſed the River to beſiege *Gran*, the principal Fortifications whereof are it's ſaid in a very ill condition, and the place badly provided with Ammunition and Cannon, the Grand Viſier having ſupplyed himſelf from thence for the Siege of *Vienna*. This Victory as it is very conſiderable in it ſelf, the Turks having here the Flower of their Army, ſo will in all likelihood be greater in its conſequences, for the Courage as well as Forces of the Enemy being broken, *Gran* will not be able to make any great defence; and being taken, *Newheuſel* will be deprived of all communication with the Turkiſh Territories, and be in a manner blockt up. And ſeveral other places will probably without any great oppoſition, fall into the hands of the Chriſtians.

It is ſaid that 10000 Germans and Croats, being reinforced with the Troops of the Count *de Budiani* and others, which aſſembled on the Frontiers of *Stiria*, have attacked *Caniſa*, in which, they had advice, were but 800 men, and thoſe in want of Ammunition and Proviſions; but this will need a Confirmation.

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